## APPENDICE

No. I.

## RAPPORT

DE

## MONSIEUR L'OFFICIER DE LA SANTÉ PUBLIQUE, 1937.

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### RAPPORT DE MONSIEUR L'OFFICIER DE LA SANTÉ PUBLIQUE, 1937.

States Office, Guernsey, 27th May, 1938.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1937, with a request that it may be printed as an Appendix to a future Billet d'Etat, and that a number of copies, (say) 100, be struck off for distribution in the usual way.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN LEALE, President, Board of Health.

The Bailiff,

Royal Court, Guernsey.

Health Office, Lukis House, St. Peter Port, Guernsey.

To the President and Members, The Board of Health, Guernsey.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my third Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Island of Guenrsey for the year 1937.

This year saw the opening of the Board's Venereal Disease Clinic, and in a report dated September 18th, 1937, I drew attention to the need for further action in respect of the Island's water supplies and sanitation.

The question of the prevention of Diphtheria by immunisation also arose.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ROWAN W. REVELL M.D., Medical Officer of Health.

#### GUERNSEY.

Guernsey, the most western of the Channel Islands, lies in the Bay of Avranches, 82 miles from Weymouth, the nearest port, 40 from Cherbourg, and 63 from St. Malo.

It is triangular in shape, with an area of 24.5 square miles and an acreage of 15,654. The soil, composed of disintegrated granite and schist, is very fertile. Enormous quantities of tomatoes and other fruit, vegetables and flowers are grown, chiefly under glass, for export.

This industry is the chief one, but in addition a quantity of granite for road-making is exported. The rearing, for sale in England and the United States, of the far-famed Guernsey cattle (including those from Alderney and Sark) is an important industry. These cattle are highly prized, not only for the richness of their milk, but above all for their freedom from Tuberculosis.

There are two harbours, situated at St. Peter Port and St. Sampson's, the two towns of the island.

The population at the census of 1911 was 41,854; in 1921 it was stated to be 37,914 with 1,098 visitors, and the figures for 1931 show a population of 40,588.

Guernsey is a health resort throughout the year, but particularly so in the summer and autumn months. Not only are its natural beauties so great, but its salubrious yet bracing climate is highly attractive. It is cooler in summer and warmer in winter than on the mainland.

Drainage is good and modern in the towns, and extensions to the country districts have been made. The water supply, now the property of the Government of the Island, is of exceptional purity and derived from deep wells, but additional sources of supply from streams have lately been obtained.

Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, Herm and Jethou, constitute a Bailiwick under a Lieutenant-Governor. The Bailiff is the chief Civil Official.

#### GENERAL STATISTICS.

#### Table I.

Population (civilian) (estimated)				42,410
	• •	• •	• •	
Density of Population per acre				2.7
Average number of inhabitants per house	se			4.02
Birth rate per 1,000				19.5
Death rate per 1,000 (crude)				13.6
,, ,, ,, (adjusted)				9.5
Infantile death rate per 1,000 live births	s			53.2
Rainfall, (inches)				42.93
Average rainfall (95 years)				37.04
Mean Average Temperature		• •		52.3
Mean Relative Humidity				84.0
Mean Daily Range				8.7
Q 1: (1 )	•	• •	• •	
· ·	• •	• •	• •	1721.1
Average Sunshine (44 years)				1882.3

TABLE II.

	Estimated population	BIR'	гнѕ		DEATI	IS	DEATHS under 1 year of age.			
YEAR.	to middle of each year.	Number	Rate per 1,000.	Number	Crude Rate per 1,000.	Standard- ised Rate per 1,000.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births		
1926	38,650	787	20.3	549	14.2	11.2	81	102.9		
1927	38,880	760	19.6	532	13.7	10.9	57	75.0		
1928	39,000	813	20.8	485	12.4	9.9	48	59.0		
1929	39,040	756	19.4	586	15.1	12.0	59	78.0		
1930	40,215	757	18.8	486	12.1	9.6	กับ	66.0		
1931	40,470	764	18.8	475	11.7	9.3	5.8	38.0		
1932	40,640	762	18.7	47()	11.5	9.1	47	62.0		
1933	40,850	712	17:4	578	14.1	11.2	56	78.6		
1934	40,900	751	18:3	528	12.9	9 ()	38	50.6		
1935	41,160	777	18.9	518	12.6	8.8	46	59.2		
1936	41,960	708	16.9	545	12.9	9.0	42	59:3		
1937	42.410	827	19.5	575	13:6	91.5	45	53.2		

#### POPULATION.

The civilian population at the middle of the year is estimated to have been 42,410.

#### BIRTHS.

There were 827 births, 439 males and 388 females. There were 31 still births. Illegitimate births numbered 37, a rate of 4.4 per cent. per total live births.

#### DEATHS.

There were 575 deaths, Males 287 and Females 288, a crude death rate of 13.6 per 1,000, and an adjusted death rate of 9.5 per 1,000.

These rates were slightly higher than those for the previous year.

Deaths in Public Institutions were as follows:—

Town Hospital	 • •	 	61
Town Mental Hospital	 	 	3
Country Hospital	 	 	66
Country Mental Hospital	 	 	5
Victoria Hospital	 	 	26
King Edward Sanatorium	 	 	4

#### TABLE III.

#### PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS AT DIFFERENT AGE PERIODS.

					$\operatorname{Under}$		
	1 year	15.	5—15.	15-25.	25 years.	25-65.	65 years.
1900-1904	 24.0	 9.0	4.0 .	. 5.0 .	. 42.0	27.0	31.0
1905–1909	 22.3	 8.0	3.0 .	. 4.6 .	. 38.0	28.0	34.0
1910–1914	 20.2	 7.2	3.3 .	. 3.8 .	. 24.5	27.8	37.7
1915–1919	 12.5	 5.1	3.6 .	. 4.9 .	. 26.2	33.1	40.7
1920-1924	 11.5	 3.6	3.7 .	. 5.5 .	. 24.4	30.4	45.3
1925–1929	 11.2	 3.4	2.5 .	. 4.0 .	. 21.2	30.2	48.6
1930–1934	 8.6	 2.9	1.7 .	. 3.2 .	. 16.4	30.5	53.1
1935	 8.8	 $2.5 \dots$	2.3 .	. 2.2 .	. 15.8	33.0	51.2
1936	 7.7	 2.9	2.1 .	. 2.5 .	. 15.2	27.5	57.3
1937	 7.8	 1.9	1.4 .	. 1.7 .	. 12.8	31.5	55.7

#### MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were again only two deaths of mothers, one from obstructed labour and one from pulmonary embolism, giving a rate of 2.4 per 1,000 live births.

Under the Ordonnance ayant rapport aux Sages Femmes, medical assistance was sent for by midwives in 114 cases.

The expenditure was as follows:—

				£ s.	d.
Cost of advertisement forms, etc.	• •			6 1	. 4
Fees to Medical Practitioners	• •	• •	• •	176	0
Total Cost				182 7	4
Sum recovered from patients	• •	• •	• •	41 18	
÷					
Net Cost	• •	• •	• •	£140 9	1

No disciplinary action was taken under this ordinance.

#### INFANT MORTALITY.

There were 45 deaths of infants under one year of age, giving a rate of 54.4 per 1,000 live births as compared with a rate of 59.3 per 1,000 live births for 1936.

Excellent work is being done at the Infant Welfare and Ante-natal clinics in St. Peter Port and St. Sampson's, and I would congratulate the Country Nursing Association on the inauguration of Infant Welfare Clinics in the country.

There is, however, still a deficiency in the fact that those mothers who do not trouble to attend these clinics still continue to bring up their babies without the benefit of expert advice.

#### CANCER.

The number of deaths from Cancer was 80, giving a rate of 1.9 per 1,000. This rate is higher than that of 1936, but lower than for 1935.

#### MARRIAGES.

There were 404 marriages, a rate of 9.6 per 1,000. Of these 200 took place in a Church of England, 39 in Roman Catholic and 48 in Nonconformist Churches. There were 116 at the Greffe Office, and one at home.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Epidemics of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever broke out in the Autumn, the latter having been preceded in the early summer by a small outbreak at a school.

These outbreaks were to be expected considering that these diseases had been practically absent from the Island for five years, and the number of cases very small for the last ten years.

Unless active measures of prevention by immunisation are taken there is a probability of epidemics of Diphtheria for some considerable time. The numbers of notifications of infectious disease are as follows:—

Diphtheria	 	 	 62
Scarlet Fever	 	 	 59
Erysipelas	 	 	 1
Puerpural Sepsis	 	 	 2
Paratyphoid	 	 	 I

Non-notifiable infectious diseases such as Measles and Whooping Cough were not prevalent, and unusual to state, caused no deaths. Amongst notifiable infectious diseases, there was one death from Diphtheria, one from Encephalitis, and one from Tubercular Meningitis.

The following cases were admitted to King Edward Sanatorium and to two wards in the Country Hospital.

						Nu	mbei	c. De	eaths
Diphtheria			• •		 		62		1
Scarlet Fever	ľ		• •		 		47		_
Pulmonary T	Cuberc	ulosis	• •		 		39		1
Tubercular N	Mening:	itis		• •	 		1		1
Encephalitis					 		1		_
Asthma					 		1		
Erysipelas					 		1		_
Chicken Pox					 		2		_
Measles					 		1		_
Septic Throa	$^{\mathrm{t}}$				 		1		_
Cerebral Hae	emorrh	age	• •		 		1		1
Enteritis			• •		 		1		_
Paratyphoid	(from	Aldern	iey)		 		1		-
Influenza					 		1		<b>-</b> .

The number of cases was such that even when the accommodation of the Sanatorium had been extended to the maximum possible, additional wards had to be used at the Country Hospital.

I have to thank very sincerely the President and Members of the Country Hospital Board for so kindly making available these wards for the treatment of Diphtheria, and also the staff, who gave every assistance.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 33 deaths from Tuberculosis during the year; Pulmonary, 31; other forms, 2, a rate of 0.78, 0.74 and 0.04 per 1,000 respectively. The number of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis is larger than last year, but the non-pulmonary deaths are much less.

There were 48 notifications of Tuberculosis; Pulmonary, 47; other forms,

1. The attendances at the Chest Clinic at Lukis House were as follows:—

37 cases diagnosed as Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

1 case ,, ,, Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

10 cases were found not to be Tubercular.

Attendances of old cases, 81.

Twelve X-rays were taken.

Twenty-nine cases were admitted to King Edward Sanatorium. This work was developing until the epidemic broke out, and then unfortunately no further treatment could be given to consumptives at King Edward Sanatorium.

#### HOUSING.

The Homes for Workers Committee have proceeded with housing schemes at Rue Flere, Mont Arrivé and Victoria Avenue.

The problem of housing the more poorly paid workers or people with large families is, however, still far from being solved.

The better housing of large families seems to me a matter of the greatest importance, as the children of these families form a considerable part of the child population, and to bring them up to be healthy citizens is very essential. Also, as a large part of the family income is required for food and clothes, I do not see how it is possible for them to pay an economic rent, and assistance in some form appears to be the only solution. The inspection of houses has been carried on under difficulties as the Sanitary Inspector has had to devote most of his time to work connected with the epidemics.

There is, in my opinion, ample work for two inspectors. It also seems that there should be power to order the demolition of houses which cannot be made fit for habitation; at present these houses remain derelict and to my knowledge give a very bad impression to people visiting the Island.

#### LABORATORY.

The total examinations were 475; Diphtheria, 286; Tuberculosis, 173; other examinations, 16.

#### CREMATION.

There were 25 bodies cremated, a record number.

#### THALASSOL.

There were 18,050 gallons supplied.

#### STATES WATER SUPPLY.

An extension of the mains has been made at Le Houmet, Vale.

#### VENEREAL DISEASES.

A clinic for the treatment of these diseases was opened by the Board on November 16th.

	Sypi	HILIS.	GONORRI	HOEA.
	$\mathbf{M}.$	F.	M.	F.
Number of new cases (1) No. of attendances to s	3	<del></del>	7	3
Medical Officer	 12		25	4
(2) For irrigations, etc.	 		144	3

Bacterial examinations for Gonorrhoea, 157. Wasserman tests for Syphilis, 55. These figures are larger than I anticipated, and as the dangers of these diseases become more widely known I consider the number of cases will be such as to completely justify the Board in providing this clinic.

## CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH, OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING 1937.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under				veen ——		Over	Total.
No. 1	1 yr.	1-2	2-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25 to 65.	65.	
NO. 1								
Measles	—	—	<b>—</b>	— .	. —		—	
Scarlet Fever	—	—			. —	<b>—</b>	—	
Diphtheria	—	—	1	—	—	<del>-</del>	—	1
Influenza	<del>-</del>	$2 \dots$	—	—	1	7	7	17
Tetanus	—	<del></del>	—	—	· —	1	—	1
Tuberculosis :—								
(1) Respiratory		—	—	—	3	27	1	31
(2) Central Nervo	us							
System	—	—	—	—	1	<b>—</b>	—	1
(3) Disseminated	—	—	—	—	<u> </u>	1		1
Septicaemia	—	—	—	—	2	3		5
No. 2.								
Cancer	<b>—</b>				<u> </u>			
			·			$2 \dots$		2
						_	4	7
Central Nervous	• •	٤ .	••	•	. —	• • • •		·
		—				$2 \dots$	—	2
Digestive System								- 47
Male genito urinary		• •	•	·				- •
						1	3	4
						7	5	$1\overline{2}$
- To .		—			. —		1	1
Other female genital		•						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		—	—		<u> </u>	,	1	1
						1		3
						—		
Other Sites						—		1
No. 3								
Rheumatic Fever				1		_		1
Rheumatoid Arthritis								$\frac{1}{2}$
Diabetes Mellitus							5	9
Exophthalmic Goitre								1,
Lixophulailile Golde	• •	• •	• •	•		••	• •	
Carried forward IX 1938	1	2	1	1	. 8	78	59	150

Brought forward	1		3	• •	1		1		9		97		110	• •	222
Myocarditis not re- turned as acute or															
ehronie	_		—		_		_		_		2		12		14
Diseases of Coronary arteries					_		_				4		7		11
Other diseases of															
Heart:— (1) Disordered action	_		_		_						_		2		2
(2) Heart Disease															
(undefined)															35
Arterio-Sclerosis															18
Aneurism															2
Other arterial disease		• •	_	• •	_	• •		• •		• •	1	• •	1	• •	2
No. 8.															
Acute Laryngitis	1		_		_						—				1
Acute Bronchitis	3		_				—		—		1		3		7
Chronic Bronchitis	—		—		—		—		—	• 3• 3	2		13		15
Bronchitis													6		7
Broncho Pneumonia														• •	16
Lobar Pneumonia															16
Pneumonia															15
Empyemia	—	• •		• •	—	• •	—	• •	~	• •	1	• •	_	• •	1
Pulmonary Embol-											1				1
ism Hypostatic Conges-		• •	_	• •		• •		• •	_	• •	1	• •	_	• •	1
tion													1		1
											1				5
Oedema of lungs															$\frac{3}{2}$
TO 1: 1															1
										• •					
No. 9.										۰					
Pharyngitis	—		—				_		—		1		<del></del>		1
Ulcer of Stomach															2
Ulcer of duodenum														• •	1
Gastro-enteritis															5
Appendicitis												• •	1	• •	1
Intussusception	1	• •	_	• •	_	• •	_	• •	—	• •	—	• •	_	• •	1
Intestinal obstruc- tion	_		_				_		_		_	. 1	2		2
-															
Carried forward	16	• •	3	• •	6	• •	4	• •	9	• •	157	• •	212	• •	407

Cirrhosis of liver Rupture of Liver Cholecystitis	_ _ 1 _	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	  	• • •	1 2 — 1	• • •	212 — — — 1 —	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 2 1 2 1
No. 10.  Acute Nephritis Chronic Nephritis Nephritis Pyonephritis Vesical calculus Enlarged prostate	  	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• •		• •		• •	1 — —		3 — 1 —		5 6 — 1	• •	2 9 6 1 1
No. 11.  Obstructed labour Pulmonary Embolism											•				
No. 14.  Congenital Heart  Disease  Congenital malfortion of abdomen  Congenital Pyloric  Stenosis	1	• •			_	• •						• •	_	••	5 1 1
No. 15.  Premature Births  Marasmus  Icterus Neonatorum  Melaena Neonatorum  Infantile convulsions	5 1 1 2		_ 	· · ·	_ _ _			• •		• •		• •		• •	12 5 1 2 1
No. 16. Senility  No. 17. Suicide Accidental death Murder	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		3		_	••	<del></del>		4 5		
IV 0	45	• •	3	• •	8	• •	8		10	• •	181	• •	320	• •	575

## RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED DURING 1937. BIRTHS.

				DI	101	TID.		•						
			B 60 34						G ]	E 8				Total 439 388
	_													
Totals Deaths under 1 year— Still Births—	• • '	434	94	83	• •	69	21	25	2	210	72	17	• •	827
Male		12	2			3	1				1	–		19
Female	• •	6	1			3		1			1			12
m														
Total	• •										2			31
Illegitimate—	• •	18	2	5		7					3	2		37
				DE	AT	HS								
PARISH LETTER:		A	B	C		D	E	F	$\overline{G}$	E	I $I$	K		Total
No. 1. Epidemic, Endemi and Infectious Diseases—		~~						_	Ű,					2 0000
Diphtheria		_	–	–		1	–	–		<b>–</b>	–	÷ —		1
T 0	• •										· –			17
m ,				–		_		–		<del>-</del>	–	–		1
Tuberculosis—														
(1) Respiratory		8	2	1		10	1	9		1	5			. 31
(2) Central Nervous Syst														1
(3) Disseminated														1
0 1.				–							·	–	• •	5
No. 2														
D1		1	–	–		_	–	–		. <b></b>	1	–		2
											1			7
Central Nervous System		2		–		_					–			2
Digestive System		18	6	9		3	1	2		1	5	2		47
Male Genito-urinary		2				_	1				1	–		4
Uterus		7	1			1					3			12
						-					–			1
Other female genital org	ans										1			1
*	• •										–			3
Non-malignant	• •			–							•••=			_
Other Sites	• •		•• –	• • •	• •	1	• • -	• • -	• • -		–		••	1
Carried forward	• •	56	14	13	• •	25	3	4		2	217	3	• •	137

Brought forward	56	14	1	3	25		3		4		<b>→</b>		2		17	7	3		137
No. 3.  Rheumatic Fever  Rheumatoid Arthritis  Diabetes Mellitus  Exophthalmic Goitre	4	2	• • •	 1	3	• •	_ _	• •	_ _	• •	_ _	• •	_ _	• •	- -		_ _	• •	1 2 9 1
Splenic Anaemia Leukaemia	1				_		_		_		-		_		-		-		$\frac{2}{1}$
No. 5. Alcoholism			• •		1		_	• •	_		_		_		-		_		1
	2 5 1 1 - - 2 2				- - - 1 - -				- 1 - - - - -		- 1 		- - - 1 - - -		- - - - 1 1 -				12 2 7 1 1 1 1 5 2 2
Heart Disease—  Chronic endocarditis Aortic Valvular Disease Mitral ,, ,, Endocarditis, not returned as acute or chronic	3	–	• •	$\begin{array}{cccc} -& \dots \\ 2& \dots \end{array}$	1 1	• •	_ _	• •	- 1	• •	_ _		_	• •	_	• •	_	• •	5 1 7
Diseases of Myocardium—  Myocardial degeneration  Myocarditis not returned		1	• •	$2 \dots$	1	• •			_		_	• •	1	• •	_		_		11
as acute or chronic					1		1		-		_	• •			2		1	• •	14
Carried Forward IX-1933	106	21	2	0	41	• •	5		6		2	• •	4	. , 4	26		5	• •	236

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Brought Forward	106	21	20		41		5		6		2	• •	4	2	6		5		236
Other Diseases of Heart—																			
Disordered Action Heart Disease Undefined Diseases of Coronary	8													• •					$\frac{2}{35}$
Arteries Arterio-sclerosis	5 7 —	1		• •	3 1	• •	1 -	• •	_ _	• •	1 -	• •	- -	• •	6 1		_		11 18 2 2
		••	••	••	•	••		••		••	•	••		••		••		••	_
No. 8.  Acute Laryngitis		_	_		_		_		_		_		ī		_		_		1
Acute Bronchitis Chronic Bronchitis	3		1		_		1		1		_		-		1		_		7 15
Bronchitis Broncho-pneumonia Lobar pneumonia	6	$\begin{array}{c} \dots & 2 \\ \dots & 2 \\ \dots & 2 \end{array}$	3		3		_		_		_		_		_		2		$\begin{array}{c} 7\\16\\16\end{array}$
Pneumonia Empyema	8	2	1		1		_				-		1		2		-		15 1
Pulmonary Embolism  Hypostatic congestion  Bronchiectasis	_	–	–		1	• •	_		-		_		_		_		_		1 1 1
Asthma	1	1	2		_		_		_		-		_		1		-		5 2
No. 9																			
Pharyngitis Ulcer of Stomach	$\frac{1}{2}$	–	–	• •	_ _		_	• •	_	• •	_		- -	•	<u>-</u>		_		$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$
Ulcer of Duodenum Gastro-enteritis						• •		• •				• •		••		• •	- -	• •	1 5
Appendicitis	. — . —	–		• •		• •		• •			-		-		1		_		1
Intestinal Obstruction Peritonitis	. 1	–		• •	-	• •	-	• •	-		_			•••		• •		• •	$egin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$
Rupture of Liver	. 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	–		_		_		_		_	• •		• •		• •		• •	1 2
Pancreatitis	. 1	–	–			••	_	• •	_	•	_	• •	-	• •	-	• •	_		1
Carried forward IX—1938	176	41	38	• •	73	••,	8	• •	9	• •	4	• •	8	4	4	1	13	• •	414

				ı	API	PEN	DIC	Œ.													17
Brought forward	• •	176	. 41	l .	.38	• •	73		8	• •	9	• •	4	• •	8	4	4	]	13	• •	414
No. 10																					
Acute Nephritis Chronic Nephritis Pyonephritis Vesical Calculus Enlarged Prostate	•••	1 4 2 —	• • •	1 . 1 . 	. 1 . 1 	- · · - · · - · ·	2 - - -	• •	_ _ _ _		1 - -	• •	_ _ _ _	• •	- - -	• •	1 1 1	• •	- 1 - -	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2 9 6 1 1
No. 11.																					
Obstructed Labour Pulmonary Embolism	• •	1					_ _														1 1
No. 14.																					
Congenital Heart Disea ,, Pyloric Stenosis ,, malformation of a							- 1														5 1
domen		1	• •	<b>–</b> ,			_		-	• •	_	• •	_			• •			-	• •	1
No. 15.																					
Premature Birth Marasmus Melaena Neonatorum Icterus Neonatorum Infantile Convulsions	• •	1 1	• •	- , - ,	 ]	 l 	4 -		- - -	• •	- - -	• •	- - -	•••	- - -	• •	- - -	• •	- - -	• •	12 5 2 1 1
No. 17.																					
Senility		39		7		8	. 19		8		1		-		1		3		3	• •	89
No. 18.  Suicide  Accidental Death  Murder		13		1			. –	• •	2		_		-		_		1		_		$\begin{array}{c} 4\\17\\1\end{array}$
		255	5	52	5	1	.101	• •	18		11		4		10		53		20	• •	575

#### Rapport de l'Inspecteur de Sanitation.

Lukis House, Grange, Guernsey, 1938.

The Medical Officer of Health. Sir,

I beg to forward you my annual report for the year 1937.

#### INSPECTIONS.

							3 3			
Total number					,	_		• •	• •	160
Inspections of	dwellin	ıg-hou	ses rej	ported	as unsa	anitary				40
Inspections in	connect	tion w	ith inf	ectious	disease	es				141
Inspections in	respons	e to re	equests	for ad	vice					20
Inspections of	f Farm	s								90
,, ,	TO'- 11									14
,, ,	Dubli		ses							24
· · · · · · · ·		House								27
,,	ToolB			• •		• •	••		••	17
;; ;				· Premi	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	14
"				1 161111		• •	• •	• •	• •	43
)) 	, Refus	e Dui	nps	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	40
									_	
										590
									_	
			NOTIC	CES SE	ERVED	).				
St. Peter Port										58
St. Sampson's		• •	• •	••	• •	• •	• •	• •	••	11
37 1	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	. 27
0 1	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	12
	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	
St. Saviour's		• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	3
St. Peter's-in-t	he-Woo	od	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	4
Torteval	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	1
Forest	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	2
St. Martin's		• •		• •	• •					18
St. Andrew's	• •							• •		9
										145

#### SANITARY DEFECTS, REMEDIES AND WORK CARRIED OUT.

Open pits converted to sealed			• •	• •	• •	• •	5
New cess-pits constructed .							17
Obsolete closets replaced by m	nodern, inc	eluding	flush c	isterns			49
New W.C.'s built							8
Interceptors inserted							7
Drains tested							3
Vent pipes provided and/or re						• •	10
Rain-water pipes and gutters	renewed a	nd/or p	rovide	d		• •	17
General repairs to houses .					• •		62
Defective drains repaired .		• •					6
Gullies repaired or provided		• •					2
Earth buckets provided and/o		l		• •			5
Slop sinks provided		• •					4
Yards re-paved or concreted							4
Thatched roofs repaired .		• •				• •	1
Connections to main sewer .							5
Chemical closets fixed .		• •					2
Houses closed permanently							5
TT 1 1 1 1 1 11		• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	7
$\mathbf{F}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{R}$	MS AND	PIGGE	ERIES				
Cowsheds cleaned and limew	ashed						90
Farmers warned for unsatisfa	ctory clear	nsing					37
New windows to cowshed .							1
New pits constructed to Pigg	gery	• •		• •			1
	stable						1
General nuisances abated, viz.					overflo		
of pits stopped						_	9

#### MILK AND FOOD ANALYSIS.

Fifty milk samples were taken and submitted for analysis. These gave an average of 4.32% butter fat and 8.7% solids, not fat. Thirty-eight samples gave between 4 and 6.95% fat, twelve samples gave between 3.2 and 3.9% fat. No sample submitted gave below 3.2% fat. There were no prosecutions.

The figures indicated by the average are very satisfactory, as all the samples taken are morning milk.

The following articles of food were purchased and submitted for analysis; all proved satisfactory.

Pearl Barley	• •		 	1
English Dairy Butter			 	1
Imported Dairy Butter		• •	 	1
Granulated sugar			 	1
Chicken and Ham Paste	·		 	1
Lobster Paste			 	1
Cocoa			 	1
Malt Vinegar			 	1
Water Cress	• •		 	1

The following goods were inspected, condemned as unfit for human consumption and destroyed:—

Canned Ham	 582 lbs.
Canned Veal	 48 lbs.
Corned Beef	 12 lbs.
Continental bacon (collar)	 110 lbs.
Wood Pigeons	 60 lbs.
Tinned Wilk	 4 tins

#### WATER SUPPLY.

Seventy samples of water were taken during the year for chemical and bacteriological examination. Nineteen samples were bacteriologically examined locally.

Number of wells closed	 	 4
Company's water laid on	 	 19

#### DISINFECTION.

Rooms were disinfected in one hundred and forty-one houses in connection with notifiable infectious diseases. Wards, bedding, also disinfected from the Victoria Hospital, Town and Castel Hospitals, and the Lady Ozanne Maternity Home. Disinfections for special cases were undertaken at several schools.

Two thousand three kundred and forty-one articles (excluding the King Edward Sanatorium) were steam disinfected and no complaints were received.

I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant,

> GEORGE AUSTIN, States Sanitary Inspector.